FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 APRIL 1984

Lebanon

New Premier — President Amin al-Jumayyil has entrusted former Prime Minister Rashid Karami with forming the new government, Beirut radio announced on 26 April. The confirmation of Karami's nomination as prime minister came after his talks with Al-Jumayyil on 25 and 26 April. Informed sources cited by the radio said all leaders and parties will be included in the new government, which will be formed next week when consultations have been completed. In France Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt confirmed that he is ready to join a national unity government as a minister of state alongside Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri and Christian leaders Camille Sham'un and Pierre al-Jumayyil if this helps end the bloodshed and promotes peace, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio reported. Junblatt held talks with President Francois Mitterrand during his visit to Paris, the PSP radio noted.

Security Situation — The Security Arrangements Committee, in a statement broadcast by Beirut radio, announced that it continued to implement the disengagement of forces plan on 25 April by deploying observers and Internal Security Forces in and around Beirut. Intermittent clashes continued across the contact lines, according to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon and the Voice of the Mountain. Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that a French military mission arrived in Beirut to help reorganize the Internal Security Forces.

Syria

Al-Asad Interview — Syria wants "normal relations" with the United States, but the latter should not resort to the "policy of the gun" in its dealings with Syria, President Hafiz al-Asad declared in an interview with ABC's Peter Jennings broadcast by Damascus television. Charging that the United States' greatest mistake in Lebanon was to apply not a U.S. but an "Israeli" policy, Al-Asad said the United States could have played a "positive and effective" role in the interests of all Lebanese had it used political rather than military means and produced an "objective" political plan not biased in Israel's favor. He reaffirmed Syria's rejection of bilateral contacts with Israel and its willingness to act within the framework of UN formulas and resolutions, notably Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. Syria is eager for peace but also wants to achieve military parity with Israel because a "just" peace is possible only when a "strategic balance" exists in the region. On internal matters, the president said his health is "good" and stated that the three vice presidents were appointed to improve the work performance of Syria's leadership.

Diplomacy — Al-Asad received visiting Libyan Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, who conveyed a message from Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, Damascus radio reported. Meanwhile, Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam discussed bilateral relations and the international situation during talks in Athens with Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, according to Athens radio.

Iran-Iraq War

Saudi Tanker Hit — A Saudi tanker was apparently hit by a missile and is currently "ablaze" in the Gulf 70 miles from Khark Island, Radio Monte Carlo announced, adding that all 27 crew members had been evacuated. AFP, citing Lloyd's of London, said there is no confirmation that the tanker, *Safina al-'Arab*, was hit by a missile.

Iranian Nuclear Bomb — The West German firm Kraftwerke Union (KWU) announced that it will not complete work on Iran's nuclear plant near Bushehr so long as Iran and Iraq are at war, AFP reported. The KWU announcement followed reports published in *JANE'S DEFENSE WEEKLY* that Iran is likely to have a nuclear bomb within 2 years, AFP added. KWU workers have been in Iran since January preparing a report for the Iranian Government on conditions for resuming construction of one of the two stations in Bushehr, the report disclosed.

Defense Allocation — The Iranian Cabinet allocated 70 billion rials to the Ministries of Defense and of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps over and above allocations granted in earlier sessions with the aim of strengthening the country's defense and funding military operations, Tehran radio announced.

Iraq

Ramadan in Moscow — First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan continued his talks in Moscow, meeting with Nikolay Tikhonov, the chairman of the Council of Ministers, INA reported. The two sides discussed bilateral relations and current issues, foremost among them the Iran-Iraq war. TASS, reporting on the talks, said the two sides "denounced" U.S. efforts to intervene in the Persian Gulf, adding that Ramadan praised Soviet support for the Arab struggle against imperialist "intrigues" and the "encroachments of the USA and Israel" on Arab freedom and independence. INA reports on the Ramadan-Tikhonov talks did not mention Ramadan's criticism of the United States. Ramadan also held talks with Ivan Arkhipov, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, on promoting cooperation in economic, commercial, and technical fields, according to INA.

'Arafat Visit — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Baghdad, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported, and was received at the airport by Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz and other officials. According to INA, 'Arafat and 'Aziz later held talks on Iraqi-PLO relations, the Iran-Iraq war, and other issues.

Iran

The United States is violating the Algerian accord and has successfully exerted influence on the Hague Court of Justice to the extent that the court "is guilty of taking sides" and has issued verdicts that violate the Algerian accord and the principles of international law, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said in a statement broadcast by Tehran radio. In the most recent example of this, the court deemed itself competent to review cases brought forward by Iranians with dual nationality, serving as "agents of American influence in Iran," the prime minister stated. He called on Algeria to "fulfill its duties and commitments to preserve justice" and asserted that Iran will make the necessary decisions to safeguard its "financial and spiritual interests" and will resort to any legitimate measures to obtain justice.

Libya

Britain has accepted Libya's request that Saudi Arabia represent Libyan interests in Britain; Libya has agreed to Italy's representing British interests in Libya, AFP reported, citing British official statements. Meanwhile, the Libyan ambassador in Ankara disclosed that Libya has accorded Turkey "full power" to mediate Libya's dispute with Britain, according to AFP.

Saudi-Jordanian Talks

King Husayn returned to Amman after a 2-day visit to Saudi Arabia during which he held intensive talks with King Fahd on Arab developments and ways to promote Arab solidarity, Amman radio reported. The Saudi monarch accepted Husayn's invitation to visit Jordan, the radio noted in an earlier report.

Afghanistan

Afghan resistance leaders in Pakistan urged the mujahidin to unite against the Soviet offensive in the Panjsher valley and harass the Soviet-DRA forces, AFP reported. "Reliable" Afghan sources said such calls indicate that, while the valley has not fallen to the attacking forces, the mujahidin there are having "problems," the agency added.

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Rebel Leaders Call for Unity in Panjsher Fighting

BK260158 Hong Kong AFP in English 0141 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Peshawar, Pakistan, April 25 (AFP) — Afghan resistance leader Abd ar-Rasul Sayyaf today joined other insurgent chiefs here in calling for unity against the Soviet-led government offensive launched four days ago in Afghanistan's Panjsher Valley.

Mr. Sayyaf, head of the main resistance coalition, said he had "ordered mujahedeen" to put "an end to their differences" and to unite to help their "brothers" in Panjsher. The chorus of calls from resistance leaders showed for the first time since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in December 1979 unity among Afghanistan's diverse mujahedeen groups.

Mr. Sayyaf said he "knew that the Russians have not taken control of Panjsher," thus denying reports on Afghan radio Tuesday that rebels had surrendered in the valley.

Western military experts in Islamabad said an intensification of resistance activities throughout Afghanistan might force the Soviets to withdraw troops from Panjsher. But these sources said that if the Soviets had decided to conquer the valley, which has become a symbol of resistance, they had sent [as received] reinforcements from the Soviet Union to "hold" Afghanistan during the Panjsher operation.

Another Afghan resistance leader, Burhanuddin Rabbani today called on all mujahedeen to harass Soviet-Afghan forces. The seriousness of his call was said by several reliable Afghan sources to show that while the valley had not fallen to the invading forces, the resistance fighters were having problems.

Professor Rabbani gave no details on the fighting he said was raging in Panjsher, where mujahedeen have resisted six similar offensives since the Soviet troops entered the country.

Meanwhile, another resistance chief, Mawlawi Yunis Khalis, who commands several groups in eastern Afghanistan and around Kabul, said he supported the mujahedeen in the Panjsher and was ready to go there with Professor Rabbani to take up arms against the "Russian enemy."

6th Anniversary of April Revolution Commemorated

Karmal Addresses Gala

LD260815 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0503 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Kabul, April 25, BAKHTAR — President Babrak Karmal, addressing a gala function on the eve of 6th anniversary of April Revolution said today that without ensuring conditions of peace, life on the planet was not possible.

He proclaimed that the party and the people of Afghanistan steadfastly remained prepared to do whatever is necessary to protect peace and security in the region and throughout the world.

"We stand in single rank with all the progressive forces of the world."

Reviewing the achievements made by the revolutionary Afghanistan in the international arena, Babrak Karmal said that the prestige and credibility of the DRA had been increasing. Already the DRA had diplomatic relations with more than eighty countries of the world.

The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan also had relations with 103 political parties and progressive organizations of the world.

Babrak Karmal said that however there still existed devilish forces who would not reconcile at any cost with the existence of a sovereign and democratic Afghanistan and try to hamper the creative and constructive work of Afghan people.

Life has shown that all such efforts are doomed to failure, he stressed.

Dwelling on the role played by the DRA in the Non-aligned Movement, the head of state of the DRA said that the DRA would in future too struggle against colonialism, imperialism, Zionism, racism, and apartheid and for the restructuring of international economic relations on a just basis.

Babrak Karmal reiterated that the PDPA and the Government of the DRA desired to normalize their relations with Iran and Pakistan and to make these relations friendly and based on good-neighbourliness. "For this it was necessary that the Governments of Pakistan and Iran follow a position of common sense, realize the existing situation, refrain from intervening in the internal affairs of the DRA and express their readiness to sit across the table of talks for solving the existing problems."

"We are firmly and completely determined to achieve a peaceful solution of the situation around Afghanistan, Babrak Karmal said.

He said that the way for this solution has been pointed out in the well-known proposals of the DRA dated May 14, 1980 and August 25, 1981.

"The DRA had always displayed on its part adequate flexibility in connection with issues related to the solution of the problems. Yet it would never give up its principled and just position." He stressed that this position consisted in that the basis of the solution was constituted by the cessation of the undeclared war against Afghanistan, stoppage of all interferences in the internal affairs of the DRA and provision of reliable international guarantees for non-intervention and aggression.

In Afghanistan, he said, the efforts of Mr. Cordovez, envoy of the UN general secretary, for finding political solution to the situation around Afghanistan are evaluated as very useful. "We in Afghanistan wish to be hopeful that the next round of talks would bring tangible results and lead the process of the achievement of accord in forward direction."

Babrak Karmal said that the way to a political solution would have been traversed much speedily had the concerned parties engaged in direct talks.

Babrak Karmal said that the DRA being a peace-loving country considered it its number one task to pursue consistently a policy of denouncing, condemning and exposing the efforts of imperialism, headed by war-mongering U.S. imperialism aimed at intensifying international tensions, disrupting military balance, fanning arms race, and imposing its diktat on other peoples through intervention in their internal affairs and even direct aggression.

"That is why the DRA stood by the peace-loving forces which want to stop those who are dragging the world to a nuclear catastrophe."

He went on to say that the PDPA, the state of the DRA and the people of Afghanistan hold in high esteem the latest most important peace initiatives which were put forth by Soviet leadership recently. The DRA firmly supports these proposals.

Reviewing the achievements made by the DRA in different socio-economic affairs he said that despite all the obstacles created by the counter-revolution, the DRA has been able to make economic progress. He noted that in the last Afghan year (ended March 20, 1984), the GNP and the national income of Afghanistan reached a level higher than the years before the revolution. "In the last year, we were able for the first time to provide more goods and services to the people than in the Afghan year 1357 (corresponding to 1977-78)."

Babrak Karmal noted that the industrial production last year came in monetary terms to 82.5 billion afghanis,

Production of essential commodities like wheat flour, meat, salt, natural gas, carpets, blankets, metallurgy, chemical fertilizer, soap and concrete etc., has been completely fulfilled. He noted the growth in cooperatives, housing activity, educational facilities, transport and other spheres.

The general secretary of the PDPA CC said that the experience of past six years had shown that the only way to put an end to the historical backwardness of Afghanistan was the revolutionary way.

Babrak Karmal in his speech also announced a major raise in the salary and wages of the employees and workers.

The average raise in the salary and wages of the workers, employees and officials would be eighteen per cent of their present salaries. The amount involved would come to 1.3 billion afghanis.

The increase in the salaries of lower grade employees would average from 22 to 34 per cent.

Defense Minister Speaks

LD260947 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0443 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Speech by Defense Minister Major General Abdol Qader at gala in Kabul marking sixth anniversary of April Revolution — live]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and supreme commander of the DRA Armed Forces; comrades, toops, NCO's, officers, generals, noble compatriots of revolutionary Afghanistan, toilers of the nationalities, tribes and clans of our proud and independent homeland, respected foreign guests and friends:

Allow me, on the instruction of the PDPA Central Committee of the Revolution Council and of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to present to you the most sincere congratulations and best wishes on the occasion of the nationwide festival of the people of Afghanistan, the sixth anniversary of the national democratic April Revolution.

We celebrate this historical and auspicious anniversary under conditions when the social and political life of the country has become stable and our toilers are being coordinated in their struggle through the nationwide conference and the 13th PDPA Central Committee Plenum. The April Revolution, and in particular its new stage, under the leadership of the PDPA, is successfully striving on its revolutionary path. The social pillars of the state and sovereignty are further strengtheneed and expanded. The political system of our society, which represents the interests of all democratic strata of the country, have been consolidated and profound changes for the prosperity and well being of the toilers of the homeland are being put into practice.

Revolutionary changes in the country, for some years now, have provoked the wrath and resistance of the heretic forces, of class enemies at home and abroad. U.S. imperialism and reaction in the region are continuing an undeclared war against our homeland and revolution. Recently, the counterrevolutionaries, with the support of U.S. imperialism, have been trying to destabilize our country and block the peaceful economic and cultural development of our society. They embark on intimidation, terror, and bloodshed against our innocent people.

Under such conditions, the 13th PDPA Central Committee Plenum put specific tasks concerning the intensification of the struggle against the counterrevolutionaries and the still further consolidation of the state sovereignty, before the party and people. The plenum demands from all the people and from the Armed Forces high revolutionary vigilance and active struggle in defending the national democratic revolution. Our heroic Armed Forces are now, more than ever before, equipped with modern weapons and combat techniques. The combat possibilities of all ranks of the forces have increased; the political, military, and combat knowledge of the troops and officers is

being developed. The commanders and political workers of the Armed Forces have gained necessary experience in leading and administering the forces and are successfully organizing the elimination of the counterrevolutionaries.

The Armed Forces and our people have dealt decisive and shattering blows to the vestiges of counterrevolution and reaction in the region. We have faith in the complete defeat of the counterrevolution. The support of the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries for the just cause of our people is a reliable guarantor of our victories.

The traditional friendship between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union has now transformed into brotherhood and is maintaining scoiety's progress and prosperity and the nationwide security of the DRA.

On this auspicious and historical day, the heroic Armed Forces and the freedom loving people assure the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the DRA Revolutionary Council, and you personally, esteemed Comrade Babrak Karmal, that they will consistently enhance their revolutionary vigilance and high combat readiness for the speedy elimination of the counterrevolutionaries. Troops, NCO's, and officers of the Armed Forces are ready to accomplish with pride the sacred and noble duty of defending the national democratic April Revolution and the idependence and territorial integrity of the DRA with their lives.

Good wishes for the sixth anniversary of the April Revolution!

Long live the PDPA, this guiding and leadig force of our society!

Long live Afghanistan and the heroic Armed Forces!

Forward toward the prosperity of the beloved and revolutionary Afghanistan!

Foreign Leaders Send Messages

LD260902 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Kabul, April 25, BAKHTAR: A number of messages of greetings addressed to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and President of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, separately or addressed to both have been received from friendly countries on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the April Revolution.

The messages are from: Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the State Council and Council of the Ministers of Cuba; Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic; Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR; Zail Singh, president of the Republic of India.

The messages noted that the tremendous victories achieved by the people of Afghanistan under the leadership of the PDPA in building of a new society are the testimony to the consolidation of revolutionary power and the unity of the people. The messages expressed support for the righteous struggle of heroic people of Afghanistan against imperialism, the U.S. imperialism at the head, and expressed their support to this struggle.

Reply Sent to Chernenko, Tikhonov

LD260825 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0451 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Kabul, April 25, BAKHTAR — The Central Committee of the PDPA, the presidium of Revolutionary Council and the Council of Ministers of the DRA, have sent to Moscow a reply message addressed to Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and Nikolay Tikhonov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR.

On behalf of the PDPA CC, the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the DRA and all the people of Afghanistan the message said we express our profound and sincere gratitude to you and through you to the CPSU Central Committee, Presidium of Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Council of Ministers of the USSR and to the heroic Soviet people for your cordial friendly greetings sent to us on the eve of the sixth anniversary of April Revolution.

The working people and all revolutionary forces of Afghanistan led by their vanguard, PDPA, pursue undeviatingly the path chosen by them for the basic transformation of the political and economic life of the country, construction of a new democratic society based on the principles of social justice, equality of all nationalities, tribes and nationalities.

Had the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan not been confronted with the extensive aggression of imperialism, international and regional reaction, its march towards progress and successes in the realisation of the ideals of April Revolution would have been even greater. The struggle for the sovereignty and our national independence compel us to divert our substantial forces and much of our material resources away from peaceful creative and constructive work. However, despite all the difficulties of an external and internal character we consistently move ahead towards the set goal.

The people of Afghanistan are not alone in this sacred struggle, the great Soviet Union, other socialist countries, all progressive and peaceful forces of our planet support them. The all-sided support and internationalist aid by the land of great Lenin are the endless source of historical optimism and confidence in ultimate victory for the PDPA, the Afghan people and their revolution.

Expressing our heartfelt gratitude for such assistance and the valuable support given by the Soviet Union to the DRA, the message added,

We decisively declare that we would be forever in one front with Soviet Union and we would safeguard like the pupil of our eyes the friendship and fraternity existing between our parties, countries and our peoples.

The results of the recent elections of the deputies to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, the materials and documents of the plenum of the CPSU CC held in April 1984 and the session of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, the new peace initiatives contained in the speech of Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko, general secretary of CPSU CC and president of Presidium of Supreme Soviet of the USSR and his replies to the questions of daily *PRAVDA*, were received with satisfaction. We once again express our complete solidarity with the principled and wise policy of CPSU and the Soviet Government for the preservation of general peace, foiling of the aggressive plans of the world imperialism headed by USA, for disarmament, creation of an atmosphere of mutual confidence, equal security and fruitful cooperation in the relations between the countries. This policy has been fully supported by the people of Afghanistan as it conforms to their vital interests and their aspirations.

On these glorious days, we once again confirm the unshakeable characteristic of the foreign policy of the DRA which is based on the principles of peoples' friendship, peaceful co-existence, active and positive non-alignment and the struggle for the cause of peace and security. Our country would continue its persistent efforts to achieve an earliest peaceful political settlement of the situation around Afghanistan.

Permit us, dear comrades, to once again express our heartfelt gratitude and to reaffirm our confidence that the fraternal relations and the all-sided Afghan-Soviet cooperation will be further expanded successfully in future too in the interest of the peoples of our countries and for the cause of universal peace.

We wish further victories for the CPSU CC, Supreme Soviet of the USSR, all the fraternal peoples of the Soviet Union for you, most esteemed comrades, in person, in the realisation of the great and constructive tasks for the communism construction set forth in the decisions of the 26th Congress of CPSU and the subsequent plenums of the CPSU Central Committee, the message said.

Prisoners Pardoned

LD251806 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] On the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the April Revolution and on the basis of the principles and humanitarian policy of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, all those prisoners who have 6 months or less to serve by 24 April will be pardoned.

The prisoners will be released between 17 May and 1 June. The decrees concerning their release have been communicated to relevant authorities.

The Secretariat of the Revolutionary Council Presidium added that the provisions of this decree do not include those people who have been sentenced because of terrorist and sabotage activities and also those who have been convicted of being members of the counterrevolutionary bands of the so-called Jami'at-e Islami [Islamic Society], Harakat-e Islami [Islamic Movement], Nasr [Victory], SAMA [People's Liberation Organization of Afghanistan], Baykar [Struggle], and Reha'i [Liberation].

Soviet Helicopter Downed North of Kabul 18 Apr

LD242051 Riyadh SPA in English 1956 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Islamabad, April 24, SPA — A Soviet helicopter was shot down at Darreh-ye Shekari in Shomali region north of Kabul on April 18, as communist forces started withdrawing from the southern Shomali region two days earlier, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

The sources said 50 Afghans died when the Soviet lobbed hand grenades into a cave which civilians had been using as shelter during aerial bombings.

Nearly 12 and several [as received] Afghan Government troops were killed in fighting with mujahideen in Paghman on April 21, they added.

Afghan Agencies Cited on Soviet Bombings

LD252121 Riyadh SPA in English 1925 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Islamabad, April 25, SPA — Afghan mujahideen have killed twenty members of ruling Afghan communist party and injured thirty others on April 8 when they attacked a party conclave in Spin-Zar club at Hazrat Imam Sahab town in northern Afghanistan Konduz Province, MUJAHID PRESS AGENCY in Peshawar reported today.

n retaliation, MPA said, Soviet aircraft and helicopters carried out indiscriminate bombing of area killing forty-one old men and women and injuring twenty-eight others.

Meanwhile, Rawalpindi based AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS (AAP) reported today that one hundred thirty five innocent Afghan civilians were killed by angry Soviet troops on April 8 in (Khalool) village of Baghlan Province in northern Afghanistan.

Personnel 'Abducted' Into Pakistan Return

LD251902 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] As our compatriots are aware, on 18 December 1983, as a result of an attack on Towr Kham [border post] by bandits supported by Pakistani border units, 37 personnel of the various DRA institutions had been abducted to the other side of Towr Kham and under the supervision of Pakistani militia were arrested and then transferred to the central jail of Peshawar.

Here, as a result of the endeavors and various contacts of the relevant authorities of the DRA, they have been released.

These personnel who were in the central jail of Peshawar since their abduction, despite pressure, deceptive promises, and intimidation imposed on them by the Pakistani authorities, did not consent to reside in this country and tolerate all cruelty and torture with high spirit, earnest faith in the invincible April Revolution, and feelings of service to the people and country. With honor and pride, they recently returned to their beloved and revolutionary homeland.

'Counterrevolutionaries' Killed; Equipment Seized

LD220951 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] Kabul, April 21, BAKHTAR — One hundred and thirty counterrevolutionaries, four ringleaders and a commandant by the name of Zulmai belonging to the so-called band of Islami were killed by the security forces and operative battalion of the DRA in Konduz Province.

A large number of heavy and light weapons and five thousand bullets were seized from them.

In the course of another operation, a group of bandits and their ringleader Tsargand were killed and another twelve were captured alive by the security forces in Nangarhar Province.

One rocket launcher, five machineguns and propaganda leaflets were seized from them.

Vardak Province Operation

LD221007 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Excerpt] According to the correspondent of BIA, quoting a spokesman of the security forces in Vardak Province, a successful operation recently was mounted by the heroic security forces in the environs of Badam village, Nerkh Subdistrict. As a result of this operation, a number of treacherous elements to the homeland and revolution, belonging to a criminal rebel band, were killed. Two DShK's, 2 mortars, 2 rocket launchers, 7 other weapons, 1 pistol, 17,260 rounds of DShK ammunition, 2,000 rounds of ammunition for light weapons, 300 shells for rocket launchers, 300 shells for recoilless artillery, 280 mortar shells 224 antitank mines, 140 antipersonnel mines, 480 kg of explosive substance, and 3 spare [word indistinct] DShK also were seized.

Six caches of ammunition, 1 medicine depot, and 42 rebel hideouts were blown up. The rebels were arrested. A bus belonging to them was seized by the security forces.

Ziray, Barialay Speak at Lenin Anniversary Fete

LD220636 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] Kabul, April 21, BAKHTAR: The 114th birth anniversary of Lenin, the leader of world proletariate and founder of the first workers' state, was marked here today in a grand meeting jointly organised by the Central Council of the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council, the Council of Ministers of the DRA and the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, Politburo member of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, and senior party and state officials participated in the meeting.

Speaking at the meeting, Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA,emphasized that Lenin had laid the first cornerstone of relations, friendship and fraternity between the people of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union with the victory of April Revolution. This relationship has been promoted to the level of brotherhood between the peoples, parties and the governments of the two countries.

Later, Mahmud Barialay, alternate member of Politburo and secretary of the PDPA CC, in his speech said that the first socialist revolution in Russia has consolidated and perfected socialism as a new social system. Socialist ideology has since spread all over the world as a just social system resulting in the disintegration of imperialist and colonial systems.

Expansion of workers movements and national liberation movements throughout the world, have been inextricably linked with the name of Lenin, the leader of the working class of the world.

Talks With Pakistan Set for 19 May

BK251602 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] The foreign secretary-level talks between India and Pakistan will now be held from the 19th of next month in Islamabad. This was announced in New Delhi today.

Venkataraman Urges Vigilance on Borders

BK260329 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] The defense minister, Mr Venkataraman, has said that the induction of sophisticated military hardware into Pakistan has added a new dimension to security environment in the subcontinent. Inaugurating the biennual Army commanders conference in New Delhi, he said there should be the utmost vigilance on our borders.

Dhaka Asked To Respect Right To Erect Fence

BK260903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] New Delhi hopes that Bangladesh will respect India's right to raise fencing within its territory. The home minister, Mr P.C. Sethi, told the Rajya Sabha today that India does not want any conflict with Bangladesh. The aim of the barbed wire fencing is to check illegal and unauthorized crossing as well as smuggling of goods. It is not contrary to the 1975 border guidelines with Bangladesh, Mr Sethi added.

The home minister was replying to a calling attention motion moved by Mr Jaswant Singh, Bharatiya Janata Party, and others in the Rajya Sabha today on the situation on the India-Bangladesh border arising out of the recent exchange of fire. Mr Sethi pointed out that the reasons for erecting the border fence had been explained to Bangladesh. It should not be made an issue in the bilateral relations. Our decision has become unavoidable because of continuous influx of illegal immigrants and the Bangladesh Government should respect our sovereign decision, Mr Sethi said.

The home minister gave a detailed account of border incidents involving the Border Security Force and the Bangladesh Rifles on Friday and Tuesday last. Mr Sethi said our strong objection and concern had been conveyed to Bangladesh. The Bangladesh high commissioner in New Delhi was called to the Ministry of External Affairs and informed that the incident had greatly disturbed us.

Before moving the motion, Mr Jaswant Singh said as he had drawn the attention of the external affairs minister he should have been present. He said the issue has been referred to the home minister without informing him. The leader of the house, Mr Pranab Mukherjee, pointed out that it cannot be treated as a rule. The deputy chairman clarified that it was found after consultation that the issue relates to the Home Ministry.

Rajya Sabha Discussion

BK261250 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] The Rajya Sabha was told today that barbed wire fencing over a stretch of 3,200 km of India's border with Bangladesh will continue while efforts at the diplomatic level will be made to solve the dispute with Bangladesh. Stating this in reply to points raised through a calling attention motion, the home minister, Mr P.C. Sethi, said the aim of barbed wire fencing is to check illegal and unauthorized crossing as well as smuggling of goods. He maintained that it is not contrary to the 1975 border guidelines with Bangladesh.

The motion on the situation arising out of exchange of fire between the Border Security Force and the Bangladesh Rifles over fencing on the India-Bangladesh border was moved by Mr Jaswant Singh, Bhartiya Janata Party, and others. Moving the motion, Mr Jaswant Singh demanded that the proposed transfer of three villages to Bangladesh should be kept in abeyance. The fencing work should be continued and a road should be constructed all along the fencing.

The Lok Sabha is now having a special discussion on the subject.

Materials Dealing With Punjab Situation

Chandigarh Curfew Reduced

BK251257 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] In Chandigarh, the duration of night curfew is being reduced to 8 hours from tomorrow with the improvement in the situation. It will be effective from 2100 to 0500 daily till Sunday.

In Jullundhur two unidentified youths threw a bomb in a busy road this morning. No one was injured in the explosion.

In another incident at Amritsar last night, a rickshaw puller was seriously injured when he was fired upon by some miscreants. A religious head was also shot and seriously injured in (Amargarh) village in Sangrur district last night.

Longowal Accepts Recommendations

BK260335 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Sant Harchand Singh Longowal has accepted the recommendations of a 5-member committee constituted by the Akali Dal for resolving differences, maintaining sanctity of the Golden Temple, and defusing the explosive situation there. The committee submitted its report yesterday. The committee has exonerated the party secretary, Mr Gurcharan Singh, of his involvement in the murder of Surinder Singh Sodhi, a close associate of Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale. It, however, said that as his performance was not satisfactory, he should be immediately relieved of his post. Mr Gurcharan Singh has since resigned.

The committee suggested the intervention of the Akal Takht — the highest Sikh seat — to resolve the crisis.

Train Traffic Disrupted

BK260857 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Railway traffic on four sections of the northern railway in southwest Punjab was disrupted following some bomb blasts early this morning. According to agency reports, the affected sections are the Ferozepur-Jullundhur, Ferozepur-Bhatinda, Ferozepur-Fazilka, and Ferozepur-Bhatinda-Delhi. However, no loss of life was reported. An official spokesman said in New Delhi that rail traffic on Ferozepur-Jullundhur, Ferozepur-Bhatinda, and Ferozepur-Fazilka sections were restored after necessary repairs.

Violence, Sabotage Reported

BK261608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] In Punjab, at least two persons were killed and one injured in Moga today when Border Security Forces [BSF] personnel resorted to firing in self-defense. The BSF was fired upon from three directions from the roofs of adjacent buildings. The trouble started when about a 100-strong mob began damaging railway property in protest against the arrest of four persons. The relaxation in curfew from 1400 to 1900 was cut short, and it was reimposed at 1545 following the incident.

Another person was killed when two young miscreants fired at him in Samadh Bhai village in Faridkot district. Curfew in Ferozepur continues while night curfew in Patiala has been lifted from today. In Amritsar, police today arrested a person and recovered a service rifle from him. Attempts were also made last night and early this morning to sabotage railway track at three places around Ferozepur. An official spokesman said that about half a meter of the track was damaged between Ferozepur and Kasu Begu and about 7 meters of track near (Jogtail Singh) railway station. A small portion of the track over a bridge between Mahalam and Tali stations was also damaged. The spokesman said the rail traffic on the Ferozepur-Bhatinda Ferozepur-Bhatinda-Delhi and Ferozepur-Jullundhur sections have been restored. However, traffic on the Ferozepur-Fazilka section remains disrupted.

In Jullundhur, about 200 students took out a peace march today to protest against the senseless killing of innocent persons and demanded communal harmony and peace in the state.

Amendment to National Security Act Passed

BK251600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] The minister of state for home, Mr Venkatasubbiah, assured the Lok Sabha today that the government would deal with extremists and terrorists with a firm hand in Punjab. He was piloting a bill to amend the National Security Act, replacing the presidential ordinance, which provides for more powers to deal effectively with antisocial and antinational elements in Punjab and Chandigarh.

The bill was passed by the house after it rejected a resolution moved by Mr (Suraj Bhan), Bharatiya Janata Party, for disapproval of the ordinance. Mr Venkatasubbiah, rebutting the opposition criticism, said the promulgation of the ordinance did not constitute any constitutional impropriety nor did it mean any disrespect to the parliament. In view of the explosive situation in Punjab and Chandigarh, it has become necessary to take this measure along with others to deal with antisocial elements.

During the discussion, the opposition members favored a negotiated settlement. The prime minister should invite the moderate Akali leaders for talks. If no solution emerges, even after this, it should declare its policy unilaterally.

Gandhi Denies Remarks on Intelligence Set Up

BK250907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] The prime minister has denied certain newspaper reports attributed to her that communalists and extremists were recruited in the intelligence set up during the Akali-Janata rule in Punjab. In a communication to the Lok Sabha speaker, Mr Bal Ram Jakhar, which was read out by him in the house today, Mrs Gandhi said she was astonished by the remarks attributed to her. The prime minister said that nowhere she ever made such a statement.

Mrs Gandhi clarified that she had only referred to the allegation made by the Janata Party that when in power she had used the intelligence services for party purposes. This allegation, Mrs Gandhi said, she had consistently denied. Janata Party also set up a commission to go into this allegation which demoralised the services, she added.

The prime minister pointed out that it is unfair to make a general criticism merely because a few individuals might have got into them. She noted the difficult situation under which police and intelligence services have been operating in Punjab.

The opposition members objected that the prime minister had used the speaker to convey to the house this denial. They said she could have made the statement before the house. Mr Jakhar explained that he had obtained the consent of the house before reading contents of the letter. Had the members objected at that stage he would not have done so.

Polling Begins in Mizoram To Elect New Assembly

BK [illegible]55 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT [illegible] 84

[Text] Polling has begun in Mizoram to elect a new assembly. About 2.5 lakh voters are expected to exercise their franchise to elect 29 members to the assembly. Election to the North Vanlaiphai seat has been countermanded because of the death of the candidate. Our Aizwal correspondent, (Lal Rohsanga), says

despite slight drizzles since last night, people started showing up in large numbers in front of polling booths in the city. The People's Conference has fielded 27 candidates and the Congress-I, 29. The Mizo Convention has put up 28, the Mizo Union, 18, and the Mizo Peace Forum, 13. Eighteen independents are also in the fray.

Violence Erupts

BK251603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Moderate to heavy polling has been reported in the Mizoram assembly elections. About 70 to 75 percent of total electorate have exercised their franchise. The polling ended peacefully this evening in 29 constituencies out of the 30-member assembly. Election to the North Vanlaiphat seat has been countermanded because of the death of a candidate.

However, there were two stray incidents in Aizwal. In the first incident, a Central Reserve Police Force soldier was killed when some unidentified persons suspected to be members of the Mizo National Front [MNF] shot him near the polling booth. In another encounter with the Mizoram police, two outlawed MNF members were injured.

Zia Accepts Minister of State's Resignation

BK251724 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] The president has accepted the resignation of the minister of state for women's division, Begum Afifa Mamdot.

President Discusses Nakasone Visit, Afghan Issue

OW220823 Tokyo KYODO in English 0818 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] Islamabad, Pakistan, April 22 KYODO — Pakistani President Ziaul Haq, in a meeting with Japanese reporters here Sunday, said Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's coming visit to his country will further strengthen Islamabad-Tokyo relations which are already "very good."

Nakasone is scheduled to visit Pakistan and India April 30-May 6, the first trip to the two countries by a top Japanese Government leader in 23 years.

Zia and Nakasone are expected to discuss bilateral economic cooperation as well as the situation in Afghanistan, Pakistan's neighbor to the west, which has been the scene of fighting between Soviet troops and resistance forces.

On the Afghan situation, Zia said his government has obtained intelligence reports that the Soviet Union plans to reinforce its troops in Afghanistan.

At present, the Soviet Union deploys an estimated 110,000 troops in Afghanistan, five years after its armed invasion of the south-west Asian country.

Soviet forces may stage massive anti-guerrilla operations in Afghanistan this summer, Zia said during the press conference held in his presidential palace at Rawalpindi, 10 kilometers south of the capital.

A Soviet air pilot who recently fled from Afghanistan to Pakistan was quoted as saying the Soviet Union plans to deploy 80,000 other troops in Afghanistan.

Zia did not specify the number of reported Soviet reinforcements.

Nakasone is scheduled to visit an Afghan refugee camp in the Peshawar area near the Pakistan-Afghan border.

Zia referred to negotiations between Pakistani and Afghan Government officials on the regional conflict, and said bilateral talks will probably be resumed in Geneva before the end of this year or earlier.

ROK Deputy Prime Minister Arrives 17 April

BK170505 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea Sin Pyong-hyon, accompanied by a 15-member delegation, arrived in Karachi from Seoul this morning on an official visit.

News Conference on Talks

BK201629 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Pakistan and the Republic of Korea have agreed to set up a joint economic committee to formulate modalities of bilateral economic cooperation. This was stated by Federal Planning and Development Minister Dr Mahbubul Haq and ROK Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon at a joint news conference in Islamabad this afternoon.

Dr Mahbubul Haq said there will be a large-scale increase in trade between Korea and Pakistan and the two countries will cooperate in the economic and technical spheres.

He said that during the talks, among other things, agreement has also been reached to set up a heavy electrical complex in the Northwest Frontier Province.

Korean Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon said that they exchanged views on the possibilities of closer cooperation between the two countries and there are bright prospects of economic and technical cooperation in this regard. He said that the ROK has expressed deep interest in participating in projects such as dams, power stations, and road construction during the sixth 5-year plan. He said there is considerable scope for cooperation with Pakistan in electronics, heavy electrical equipment industries, fishing, and agricultural development. The Korean deputy prime minister said that so far as the issue of starting joint ventures is concerned, two such projects have already been set up at the Karachi Export Processing Zone and negotiations are in progress for others.

The federal planning and development minister said an agreement has been reached for the opening of a branch of the Pakistan National Bank in Korea.

Later, the Korean delegation left for Karachi to hold further talks with Pakistani traders and industrialists.

Sin Pyong-hyon Remarks

SK210117 Seoul YONHAP in English 0105 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, April 21 (YONHAP) — South Korean Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon said Saturday South Korea and Pakistan should seek cooperation between the two countries in trade, joint ventures, and the construction field at equal levels.

In an address before the joint meeting of Korea and Pakistan economic commission, held at a hotel in Karachi, Sin said two countries, both developing nations, can forge and maintain exemplary model of South-South cooperation through increasing mutual interests.

Sin expected the trade volume of the two countries will be expanded 30 percent annually, amounting to one billion dollars by 1990.

Sin also noted the atmosphere of economic cooperation between the two countries has grown rapidly in six months since the two countries first established full diplomatic ties.

22 April Departure

BK221028 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] The South Korean delegation led by the deputy prime minister, Mr Sin Pyong-hyon, left Karachi early this morning after a 5-day visit to Pakistan.

Iranian Education Minister's Activities Reported

Visits Open University

GF211359 Karachi DAWN in English 14 Apr 84 p 2

[Excerpt] Islamabad, April 13 (APP/PPI): The Iranian minister for higher education and culture, Mr Mohammad 'Ali Najafi, expressed the hope that the Allama Iqbal Open University and Daneshgah-e Azad, Iran, will have closer mutual relations and will benefit from each other's experience in the field of distance education.

He visited the Allama Iqbal Open University today at the head of a high-powered educational delegation including two deputy ministers and heads of various Iranian educational agencies.

The minister observed: "Our two Muslim countries have much common in history, culture and traditions. And that the two fraternal open universities are confronted with more or less similar problems of imparting purposeful education to a vast majority of the people, which makes mutually beneficial collaboration possible."

The guests posed searching questions as to the system of examination and evaluation, how the Allama Iqbal Open University maintains parity with the traditional universities in the standard of education and how it manages to fill the gap of teacher-student face to face contact which is in the very nature of the system of distance education.

Mr. Najafi expressed the view that the promotion of Persian in Pakistan and Urdu in Iran could play a very significant role in bringing the two Islamic countries further closer to each other. He told that his government was prepared to extend total cooperation in that regard.

Meets Punjab Counterpart

GF211433 Karachi DAWN in English 17 Apr 84 p 2

[Excerpt] Lahore, April 16: Dr. Mohammad 'Ali Najafi, the Iranian minister for culture and higher education, had a meeting with the Punjab education minister, Chordhry Abdul Ghafoor.

The vice-chancellor of the Punjab university and chairman of the unversity grants commission were also present.

They discussed the students and teachers exchange programme between the two countries.

The education minister explained to the visitors the steps that were being taken to Islamise the educational system in the Punjab. He also told the Iranian team that the provincial government was concentrating on the extension of educational facilities to the rural areas to achieve 100 per cent literacy in the Punjab.

The meeting lasted for over an hour.

Holds Meetings in Karachi

GF211443 Karachi DAWN in English 18 Apr 84 p 8

[Text] Karachi, April 17 (PPI): Dr. Mohammad 'Ali Najafi, Iranian minister for culture and higher education, accompanied by a 9-member delegation, arrived here on Monday from Lahore on the last leg of their eight-day visit to Pakistan.

On arrival, they were received by the provincial education secretary, regional director, university grants commission, and other senior officials of Education Department.

The Iranian minister along with the members of the delegation last night held meeting with a group of educationists. The meeting was followed by a dinner, hosted in their honour by the vice-chancellor, University of Karachi, Dr. Jamil Jalibi.

Dinner was attended, among others, by the provincial secretary, education, senior officials of Education Department, and teachers of the University of Karachi.

Dr. Hasan Zahoor, deputy minister of Iran and other two members of the delegation on Thursday visited the Aga Khan University. They were received there by Mr. Ramzan Merchant, member, Owners' Representatives Board, and other officials of the university. They attended a presentation on the university in the auditorium of Aga Khan Nursing School.

Reportage on Saudi Crown Prince's Visit

BK221617 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Excerpt] The Saudi crown prince and deputy prime minister, Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, was accorded a very warm welcome when he arrived in Islamabad this afternoon on a 4-day official visit to Pakistan. The distinguished guest was welcomed at the airport by President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq. They embraced and shook hands very warmly. As soon as the distinguished guest alighted from the special plane, a 19-gun salute was fired and two children presented him with bouquets. The crown prince then reviewed the guard of honor presented by contingents drawn from the three armed services. The national anthems of the two countries were played.

Those present at the airport to welcome the distinguished guest included the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, General Rahimuddin Khan; vice chief of the Army Staff, General K.M. Arif; the naval chief, Admiral Tariq Kamal Khan; the

air chief, Air Chief Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamim, federal ministers, councillors, representatives of diplomatic missions, and senior civil and military officials.

Talks With President Zia

BK230059 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Excerpt] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq and the crown prince and deputy prime minister of Saudi Arabia, Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, held talks in Islamabad this evening. They exchanged views on important developments in West Asia including the Iran-Iraq war, the situation in the Middle East and Lebanon, and the Afghanistan problem. They also discussed strengthening of bilateral relations, and both leaders expressed satisfaction that these were excellent and cordial. The president expressed confidence that the Saudi crown prince's visit would give a further impetus to bilateral relations between the two countries.

The president was assisted at the talks by the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan; the interior minister, Mr Mahmud A. Haroon; the minister for local government and rural development, Mir Zafarul Haq Jamali; the minister of state for petroleum, Dr Asad Mohammad Khan; and senior officials.

The Saudi crown prince was assisted among others by the minister for petroleum and natural resources, Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani; and the minister for rural development and urban affairs, Ibrahim bin 'Abdallah al-'Angari.

Inspection of Refugee Conditions

LD231747 Riyadh SPA in English 1234 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Peshawar, April 23, SPA — Crown Prince 'Abdallah, the first deputy premier and commander of the National Guard, arrived here today to inspect the conditions of Afghan refugees in the North-West Frontier Punjab.

He is accompanied by Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and a number of senior officials from both sides.

They were received at the Peshawar airport by the governor of the province Gen Fazle Haq and senior officials.

On arrival in Peshawar Crown Prince 'Abdallah was greeted by a large number of people who shouted "Long live Pak-Saudi friendship, long live King Fahd and Crown Prince 'Abdallah."

In a special ceremony held on the occasion, Malik Mohammad Nazir, a leader of Afghan refugees welcomed the crown prince's visit to refugee camps in Peshawar to familiarize himself with the conditions of his brethren — Afghan refugees.

Malik condemned the communist occupation of Afghanistan by force and explained practices and attacks launched by the Soviet troops against the Moslem people of Afghanistan.

He expressed his thanks and gratitude to the kingdom towards its role in support of the just cause of the Afghan people.

Addressing the ceremony, Crown Prince 'Abdallah praised the steadfastness of the Afghan people in defence of their Islamic faith against the enemy.

He conveyed to them the greetings of King Fahd and the Saudi people and reassured them of the kingdom's full support to their just cause.

Crown Prince 'Abdallah announced a personal donation of five million U.S. dollars, 1,000 tents and 125 different cars for Afghan mujahideen in support of their resistance against the communist occupation of Moslem Afghanistan.

He called on Moslems world-wide to fully support their Afghan brothers in their sincere struggle.

Return to Islamabad

LD232013 Riyadh SPA in English 1930 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Islamabad, April 23, SPA — Crown Prince 'Abdallah, the first deputy premier and commander of the National Guard, returned here tonight from Peshawar where he toured a number of Afghan refugees camps and inspected their conditions.

He was accompanied by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq during his tour of Peshawar in the North West Frontier Punjab.

Crown Prince 'Abdallah attended a reception party given in his honour by Saudi Ambassador to Pakistan Tawfiq al-Alamdar.

The reception was attended by Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and the accompanying delegation of Crown Prince 'Abdallah as well as high-ranking officials and members of diplomatic corps stationed in Islamabad.

Earlier today, Crown Prince 'Abdallah accompanied by President Ziaul visited King Faysal Mosque now under construction with financial help by the Kingdom.

The Crown Prince saw the model of the mosque and went around some of its areas.

The mosque is being built with Saudi aid amounting to 50 million U.S. dollars and is due to be completed by December this year.

Crown Prince 'Abdallah attended here tonight a banquet given in his honour by President Ziaul.

It was attended by the Saudi leader's accompanying delegation and senior Pakistani officials.

The two leaders exchanged gifts during the party.

Ziaul Haq Remarks

LD241344 Riyadh SPA in English 1220 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Islamabad, April 24, SPA — Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq today said his talks with Crown Prince 'Abdallah dealt with regional and international issues of common interest, bilateral relations and cooperation in various fields.

Before leaving together with Crown Prince 'Abdallah for Lahore, he told SPA correspondent at Islamabad Airport that the Saudi leader's visit would be a milestone in existing special relationship between the two countries.

"We have reviewed the Iran-Iraq war and the current situation in the region," he said.

He added that the two countries held identical stands on the issue and desired an immediate end to the fratricidal war between Iran and Iraq.

Commenting on the outcome of Crown Prince 'Abdallah's visit, President Zia said it would play a very important and useful role in further promoting Saudi-Pakistani relations.

"Saudi-Pakistani relations, which are already very excellent and special, will be further strengthened and deepened," he added.

Referring to load of nearly three million Afghan refugees in Pakistan, he said: "We hope with the help and cooperation of the Kingdom, we will be able to fulfill our responsibilities in this connection."

25 April Departure; Zia Comments

BK251625 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince and deputy prime minister, was accorded a very splendid send-off when he left Karachi for Riyadh this afternoon at the end of his state visit to Pakistan. President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, Sind Governor Lieutenant GeneralJahandad Khan, members of the Federal Advisory Council, councillors, prominent citizens, high civil and military officials, and members of consulates of Islamic countries in Karachi bade him farewell at the airport.

Talking informally to newsmen at Karachi airport, the president said that the visit has been very successful and it will further strengthen the existing close relations between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia.

The president described the recent visit to the region of the UN secretary general's personal representative, Cordovez, as a positive step and said it has strengthened the prospects of the coming Geneva conference which he hopes will help in to resolve the Afghanistan issue.

He expressed the hope that the Indian External Affairs Ministry secretary's visit to Pakistan next month will prove useful in further improving relations between Pakistan and India.

Replying to a question, the president said he has issued a number of directions to the Election Commission, and he will meet the commission in Islamabad within a few days.

The president said his endeavor will be to further accelerate the pace of development in Sind. He said that the federal government is ready to provide much help for the province's development. The president said no province should think it is being neglected, because we believe in the development of the whole country. On the formation of a new provincial cabinet in Sind, the president said this will be decided by the provincial governor.

Replying to a question, the president said that restrictions on student unions have been imposed because of the repeated demands of the people and parents of the students. The question of revoking this decision does not arise.

The Sind governor told the newsmen the government is pursuing a lenient policy in dealing with the students. However, students involved in violence and damaging of public property will be dealt with according to nature of the incidents.

Delhi Reports Student Protests in Karachi, Lahore

BK260339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] In Pakistan, students protesting against the ban on their unions burned a government bus in Karachi yesterday. Police arrested three demonstrators. In Lahore, police used batons to break up a student protest rally.

Musavi Statement on Hague Court Ruling

LD251349 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Following U.S. violations of the Algerian accord and the exertion of pressure by the great satan on the Hague Court of Justice and on the Netherlands Government, which recently led to that court deviating from the guidelines set by the Algerian accord and the principles of international law, Prime Minister Musavi issued an important statement.

In the statement, Mr Musavi strongly warns America that if it exerts pressure on international authorities against the sovereignty of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Iranian Government will take any lawful measures appropriate to the arrogant nature of the great satan. The text of the statement follows.

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The anti-arrogant nature of the Islamic Revolution dictates that we should be ready to fight on every front that the superpowers have opened up in the contemporary world. Today, no country is as steadfast agianst the plots hatched by the great satan, America, as Iran, and America has never been subjected to so much misery and disgrace by any other nation. If the oppressed and deprived peoples of the world consider the Islamic Republic the forerunner of their struggles against arrogance, it is due to the sincerity and lack of compromise of our revolution on all the arenas of conspiracy and corruption by the superpowers. That is how Islamic uprisings and movements in various countries in the world today have confused America. When America meets up with brave resistance in Lebanon it regains its honor by invading a small country like Grenada, which accidentally causes another disgrace for America.

America considers the cause of all these defeats to be Islam and the sincere followers of the line of the imam, who by occupying the den of espionage and the nest of America's plots and corruption, ended its last hopes in this country and originated a new movement among the world Muslims. It is obvious that with this overture, America is preparing for many more defeats and disgraces, to pour water on the fires of its grudges and revive old hopes. [sentence as heard]

When, following the resistance put up by the Islamic nation against arrogant plots, by signing the Algerian accord,America undertook no longer to interfere in Iran's internal affairs, in fact, it entered another battlefield and made the people of the world judges as to how much America honors its commitments. It is certain that Iran's joining the Algerian accord was based on the equality of the sovereignty of governments. On that basis, legal differences of opinion between the two governments should be resolved; the international reputation of the Hague Court depends on unbiased judgments on differences. But, owing to its treacherous nature, right from the start, America tried to exert its arrogant influence on the Hague Court of Justice, thus, not only accepting another disgrace on the international level, but corrupting that court with its influence and damaging its reputation.

America also tried to exert influence on its ally The Netherlands, which was the host referee between Iran and America. The Islamic Republic of Iran is reluctantly forced to state that America has not been unsuccessful in this. The violations that we have witnessed from the start of the mission of the court make it possible for us to consider the bias of the court definite and provide the necessary proof. We have repeatedly issued warnings regarding this matter and informed the brother Algerian Government of the views of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran on various occasions; but, as it is expected from the bullying logic of superpowers, America has not ceased its conspiracies and, unfortunately, the Court of Justice has been guilty of taking sides.

At present, American influence on the Court of Justice has reached a sensitive stage, and the judgment by the court casts serious doubts on its impartiality. The Netherlands Government has presented a bill to the parliament which, if ratified, will influence the Court of Justice in favor of America.

Other overt violations by America of its commitments according to the Algerian accord include the freezing of nearly $400 million of Iranian assets without any excuse, even a justified excuse.

Meanwhile, the Hague Court of Justice has issued verdicts contrary to the Algerian statement and to the principles of international law, the most recent of which is a decision made contrary to one of the most famous principles of international law and against Iran's sovereignty. In spite of the clarity of international laws regarding the lack of responsibility of governments toward their subjects before international authorities, the court has deemed itself empowered to review the cases brought forward by some Iranians, Iranians who have acquired American citizenship in secret and in contravention of Iranian laws and regulations, some of whom have been acting as agents of American influence in Iran by taking advantage of their Iranian citizenship.

The Islamic Republic has constantly sought, by fulfilling its promises all over the world, to prove the sincerity of its revolution. Since America's violation of the Algerian accord has come to light, the Government of the Islamic Republic intends not to remain silent in the face of these violations and exertions of influence, and also in the wake of the Court of Justice siding with America. In every case, it will have a decisive and relevant reaction.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran clearly states that it considers the verdicts of the general committee of the Court of Justice on matters relating to those who have dual nationality unlawful and wrong; it will not bring its subjects before an international authority and will boycott any session relating to this matter.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran also expects the brother Algerian Government to fulfill its duties and commitments to preserve justice and change the present situation at the Court of Justice. It is certain that if this situation does not change and is not corrected and if the court decides to review dossiers relating to those who have dual nationality in the absence of representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Iranian Government will make the necessary decisions to safeguard its financial and spiritual interests and those of the world oppressed. As it has so far been proven, the Islamic Republic of Iran will

resort to any lawful measures to attain justice, and will pay any price to achieve this.

[Signed] Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister, 24 April, 1984

Cabinet Approves Increased Defense Funds

LD251724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] The Cabinet met this morning under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. During the sesion, the country's current events and political developments in the region were discussed. The minister of economic affairs and finance, Namazi, then briefed the Cabinet on his recent visit to the country's western fronts and his meetings with Islam's combatants. Mr Velayati also briefed the Cabinet on his visit to Japan and Malaysia, and Mr Banki gave a report on his participation in the ESCAP conference.

Later in the session, the report of the economy and services committees was studied and a number of proposals put forward by ministries were approved. During today's session also, a sum of 70 billion rials was placed at the disposal of the Ministries of Defense and of the Islamic Revoution Guards Corps over and above the allocations made in previous sessions, aimed at strengthening the country's defensive might and for carrying out military operations.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,707

LD251714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Communique No 1,707 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] During the past 24 hours on the Piranshah, Sar Dasht, Hajj 'Umran, Marivan, and Panjwin border fronts, the combatants of Islam opened fire on the defense positions, supply and infiltration routes, bases and assembly centers of the Saddamist infantry forces and inflicted losses on enemy installations and fortifications.

On the Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts, our forces defended their positions and destroyed a number of the mercenaries' trenches and foxholes.

In an area opposite Sumar, enemy elements who were digging channels and trenches became the target of our forces' fire; they suffered losses and casualties and fled.

On the southern fronts, our combatants vigilantly foiled the operations of the enemy's reconnaissance patrols and by opening fire stopped the enemy from repairing its earthworks. In an area west of the Arvand Rud,they stopped enemy vehicle traffic and set fire to 14 of the aggressors trenches and foxholes.

At 0810 this morning, several enemy aircraft bombed the residential areas of Piranshah; so far, 17 inhabitants have been martyred, 34 have been wounded, and 10 houses have been destroyed.

Yesterday, as a result of the enemy's long-range weapons fire on Abadan, 19 houses, 5 shops, and 1 medical center were damaged.

IRNA Updates Piranshah Bombing Casualties

LD251538 Tehran IRNA in English 1525 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Orumiyeh, April 25, IRNA — Seventeen civilians were martyred and 24 others wounded when Iraqi war planes bombarded the residential areas of Piranshah in west Azarbayjan at 8:40 a.m. today. Efforts are still underway to find more bodies by relief workers and people.

There is no report on the damages inflicted upon houses but according to the latest reports the bombs were dropped on the southern populated parts of the city.

The reports also indicated that napalm bombs were used against the Muslim Kurds of Piranshah after the vast participation of the Muslim people of Azarbayjan Province in the second round of the Majlis elections despite the extensive propaganda of counter-revolution and global arrogance.

The Iraqi forces have many times attacked the population centres both from land and air using artillery shells, missiles and aerial bombs during the 44-month-old Iraqi imposed war.

More than 4,600 civilians were martyred and over 22,000 others wounded as a result of the attacks. Also over 1,200 villages have been devastated.

The last attack upon residential areas was on March 11 in Gilan-e Gharb during which 16 civilians were martyred and many others wounded.

The Iraqi regime has also resorted to using chemical bombs of different types disregarding all international regulations outlawing employment of such weapons. Over 2,700 Iranian soldiers have been martyred or wounded in tens of chemical attacks by Iraqi forces.

Commander Lauds Gendarmerie Achievements

GF252016 Bandar 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] According to our correspondent from Bandar Khamir, Colonel Kuchakzadeh, commander of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic, together with the commander of the support and logistic arm of the Gendarmerie, and the Gendarmerie commander of the Hormozgan sector, the head of the 3d column, and the commander of the 'Abbasi battalions, arrived in Bandar Khamir yesterday afternoon and was received by the local commander and Gendarmerie personnel, the district governor, and officials of that port.

After arrival, Col Kuchakzadeh inspected various battalion departments and spoke to the personnel.

In an interview with a correspondent of the Central News Unit, Col Kuchakzadeh said that the object of his visit to Hormozgan Province is to get acquainted with the local Gendarmerie battalions, especially those that had been assigned to offshore duty last year, and to see their progress, to meet the local officials, and to learn their views on more effective usage of the Gendarmerie.

Col Kuchakzadeh spoke of the need for Gendarmerie battalions to operate on land and offshore for security of the region and to combat smuggling in the region. He also spoke of the overall objectives of the Gendarmerie and its operation in the region: As soldiers of Islam, we have duties toward Islam. Therefore, the Gendarmerie has based its work program on searching for ways to defend the Islamic state in the eastern, western, southern, and northern sectors of the country. With this objective in mind, in 1983, 10 new battallions of the Gendarmerie were formed, 9 of these to be stationed on land, and the other to be stationed offshore at Chad Bahar. In 1984, a total of 18 battalions will be formed in Mazandaran, Gilan East and West Azarbayjan, Bakhtaran, Bushehr, and Hormozgan. The initial steps have already be taken in this regard.

In reply to a question on the changes in the Gendarmerie since the revolution, Col Kuchakzadeh said: Our previous image was that of a force serving the satanic previous regime. That satanic culture had penetrated all of society, including the Gendarmerie. However, the moral changes that have occurred in the Gendarmerie since the revolution are no less than a miracle.

The services of the Gendarmerie personnel are directed toward the war of right against wrong, the fight against international smugglers, the maintenance of peace in the Islamic Republic, and cooperation with the public.

In conclusion, the commander of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic referred to his inspection tour of Hormozgan, where he visited land battalions at Jask, Goran, and [word indistinct] of Minab, Qeshm, and Khamir, and addressing all the Gendarmerie personnel: Our Islamic Revolution is a universal revolution, just as our religion is a universal religion. As soldiers of Islam, we should work to strengthen the Islamic Republic as our religious duty. We should be steadfast in this path, which means that we must be prepared.

A report received from the ideological department of the Gendarmerie in Bandar Lengeh said that Col Kuchakzadeh, the commander of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic, and his colleagues, arrived in Bandar Lengeh yesterday and attended a rally held by the local Gendarmerie, the Revolution Guard Corps, municipal officials, and local organizations and foundations of Bandar Lengeh.

Col Kuchakzadeh spoke on the work of the Gendarmerie in the war fronts and said that by their devotional presence at the war fronts the Gendarmerie have done a great service and their officers, NCO's, and enlisted men have won the greatest distinctions of the Islamic Republic.

He said: Today the Gendarmerie are serving shoulder to shoulder with the Armed Forces at the war fronts and at home are working against the counterrevolutionaries and smugglers.

German Firm Reacts to Iranian Atomic Bomb Report

NC251946 Paris AFP in English 1921 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Bonn, April 25 (AFP) — The West German nuclear power station builder Kraftwerke Union (KWU) today said that as long as Iran and Iraq were at war it would not complete work at a nuclear plant near the Iranian town of Bushehr.

The statement from the firm in Frankfurt followed reports in *JANE'S DEFENCE WEEKLY* published in London today that Iran was close to producing an atomic bomb.

Citing press reports from the Gulf based on West German sources, *JANE'S* said Iran should have a nuclear bomb within two years. Similar stories appeared in the daily newspaper *BILD ZEITUNG* here on March 20 and were denied several days later by the government.

KWU and the government confirmed that about 40 KWU experts had been in Iran since January preparing a report for the Iranian authorities on conditions for resuming construction of one of the two stations at Bushehr, which are for civilian use only.

The team is expected to end its work by the middle of this year on the a 1,300 megawatt station, already 80 per cent finished. Iran could then order work to be restarted when it thought fit, KWU said.

Musavi, Hashemi-Rafsanjani Meet Syrian Oil Minister

LD251923 Tehran IRNA in English 1730 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 25, IRNA — Syrian Oil Minister Ghazi ad-Durubi visited Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi today.

Mutual relations including the economic ties between the two countries as well as the current developments and the conspiracies of imperialism and Zionism in the Middle East and the Iraqi imposed war were discussed during the meeting.

In another development, the Syrian oil minister met and conferred with Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani Tuesday.

Pointing out the affinities between the Islamic Republic and Syria, the Syrian minister called for further expansion of existing relations.

The aggression of Zionist regime against the Muslim nation of Lebanon and the Iraqi imposed war upon Iran were also discussed in the meeting.

The Syrian minister arrived here Monday night and met with Foreign Minister 'Ali 'Akbar Velayati Tuesday.

Ministers Talk With Turkish Economic Delegation

GF251222 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Under Secretary of the Turkish Prime Ministry, Treasury, and Foreign Trade Ozdaglar [title as heard] and the members of the delegation accompanying him, who arrived in Iran yesterday, discussed the development of bilateral relations in their talks with Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Navabi and other officials in Tehran today.

Apart from this, the Turkish economic delegation conferred with Minister of Industries Mostafa Hashemi. During the talks, Ozdaglar confirmed Turkey's readiness to promote its many-sided relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran. Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's visit to Iran next week was finalized during the talks held by the visiting delegation.

Factories Inspected

LD251928 Tehran IRNA in English 1756 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Tabriz, April 25, IRNA — Turkish minister of state Ismail Ozdaglar accompanied by a visiting economic and trade delegation from Turkey today inspected Motogen factories of Ilam and tractor factories of Tabriz. In an interview with IRNA minutes after his inspection of the factories the Turkish official hailed the technical industrial accomplishments of the Iranian technicians in both factories and said that industrialists throughout the world would be well-advised to visit Iran and personally witness the colossal industrial achievements of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He said he had been exceedingly impressed by the adherence of discipline and self-commitment of the Iran factory workers in the two plants.

Ozdaglar also said to IRNA that during his stay in Iran already agreements in principal had been concluded between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Turkish Government for an exchange of expertise and bilateral transfer of technology in the area of manufacturing machinery parts and components. The agreement, he said, would be undertaken by Land-rover of Iran and Rahmai of Turkey. The total value of the agreement, he said, is dollars 104 million.

The Turkish delegation arrived in Tehran for an official visit on Monday April 23.

Tehran Announces Final Majlis Elections Results

LD261112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Summary] The final results of the Majlis elections for Tehran constituency and the Council of Experts are announced:

1. 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani: 1,891,264

2. Mehdi Karrubi: 1,443,270

3. Mrs Gohar ol-Shari'eh Dastgheyb: 1,422,880

4. Mohammad Mehdi Rabbani-Amlashi: 1,383,629

5. 'Abbas Sheybani: 1,345,952

6. Mrs 'Ateqeh Sadiqi-Raja'i: 1,342,602

7. Movahhedi-Kemani: 1,324,787

8. Jalal Farsi: 1,260,779

9. Fakhreddin Hejazi: 1,252,945

10. Hadi Ghaffari: 1,215,343

11. Seyyed Mahmud Do'a'i: 1,204,220

12. Mehdi Shahabadi: 1,189,033

13. Mohsen Mojtahed-Shabestari: 1,178,696

14. Qorban 'Ali Dorri-Najafabadi: 1,176,067

Election of the remaining 16 deputies for Tehran will be held later between 32 candidates.

The final results for the Council of Experts elections for Tehran are also announced:

Mohammad Sadeq Gili, alias Khalkhali, was elected with 1,617,406 votes.

IRNA Marks Anniversary of 'Tabas Fiasco'

LD251210 Tehran IRNA in English 1030 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 25, IRNA — On this day 1980, eight helicopters onboard the U.S. aircraft carrier *Nimitz*, near the Persian Gulf, and a number of planes from giant aircraft in bases in southern Persian Gulf area, took off for a mission to be carried out by 90 trained commandos.

Their first destination was Tabas desert, then a place near Tehran and ultimately the capital city itself. In the first stage of their mission they were commissioned to release U.S. spies (taken hostage by the students following Imam Khomeyni's path) and take them to the United States and, if possible, attack a number of sensitive and vital targets in Iran.

When the aircraft violated Iran's airspace, the then U.S. President Jimmy Carter was spending anxious moments for bringing the crisis to an eventual end.

The U.S. strategists, at the National Security Council, had determined that country's foreign policy concerns, compelled it to safeguard what is termed "vital interests," with force if necessary against Third World countries.

Countless instances of the discriminate use of such force by the U.S., in violation of international regulations, and all against raw-material producer Third World countries have been recorded.

Carter, his war secretary and security advisor, the then formulators of U.S. policy, knew well that their future depended on the "win" or "lose" gamble.

Carter was more concerned though, since he had earlier suffered the misfortune of losing the most powerful pillar of U.S. vital interests in the Persian Gulf region — that of the monarchical regime in Iran, to the Islamic revolution.

Moreover, with the taking hostage the U.S. spies in Iran, Carter, who was considered directly responsible for the defeat of the U.S. foreign policy in Iran and in the region as well, now placed all his hopes in the ill-fated decision which ended in the Tabas fiasco.

When reports reached White House Situation Room that the hydraulic system of one of the copters was mal-functioning and had to make an emergency landing, and another helicopter was forced to return to the fleet due to the sand storm, and still another helicopter had collided in mid-air while refueling, Carter and his assistants felt the dawning of the end for his administration.

Although the remaining U.S. commandos were confused as to what had gone utterly wrong they, however, managed to escape the scene of the incident, leaving behind a number of helicopters, eight chared bodies and secret documents on operation "Tabas."

When Carter and his assistants issued the order for the retreat of the commandos from the abortive Tabas rescue attempt, they knew well that they would be sentenced by the strategists and would have to bury the dream of Carter's re-election.

With the official announcement of cutting off of relations with Iran 15 days before Tabas fiasco, which had practically started a while ago, Carter tried to pave the way for future aggressions against the Islamic Republic.

In spite of his justifications for embarking on the measure Carter could not rescue himself and as *TIME* magazine commented on the subject later, the Tabas fiasco for Carter in particular, and for the United States in general, was a military, political and diplomatic defeat.